THE DAILY REGISTER.

VOL. LII. RALEIGH, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1850. NO. 17.

THE DAILY REGISTER.

SEATON GALES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays at $4 per annum in advance; $4.50 if not paid within six months; and $5 if not paid until the expiration of the year.

THE WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued every Wednesday at $2,50 if paid within four months; otherwise $3.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

RALEIGH POST OFFICE.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Northern Mail—By Rail Road, Due daily at 1-2 p. m., and closes at 11½ a. m.

Southern—Two-horse stage, due daily at 11 a. m., closes at 12 m.

Greensborough—Four-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a. m., and closes Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m.

Newbern—Four-horse stage, due Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m., and closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.

Tarborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 p. m., closes Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p. m.

Pittsborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday and Thursday at 7 p. m., and closes Saturday and Tuesday at 9 p. m.

Roxborough—One-horse mail, Due Friday at 9 a. m, and closes Friday at 1 p. m.

Holly Springs—Horse Mail, due Monday at 4 p. m., and closes Thursday at 9 p. m.

Letters should be in the Office fifteen minutes before the time of closing.

The Office will be open every day, except Sunday, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 9 p. m.

On Sunday, it will be open from 8½ to 9½ a. m., and one hour directly after the departure of the Western Mail.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
UP STAIRS,
SMITH'S BUILDINGS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
Open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

NO ADMITTANCE WITHIN THE BAR!!

	Rates	First 10 words,	Ea'h addi'l w'd.
Raleigh to Petersburg,		30 cts.	2
" " Richmond		32 "	2
" " Washington		41 "	2
" " Baltimore		51 "	3
" " Philadelphia		74 "	5
" " New York		84 "	6
" " Fayetteville		21 "	1
" " Cheraw		28 "	1
" " Charleston		50 "	3
" " Macon		97 "	5
" " Montgomery		116 "	6
" " Mobile		138 "	7
" " New Orleans		172 "	9

And all the places on this and other lines of communication in proportion to distance.

ÆTNA
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Insurance Company,
RALEIGH

Second Floor, Smith's Block, adjoining Telegraph Office.

ÆTNA
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
RALEIGH

Opposite the Post Office—under Odd Fellows Hall.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.
DISCOUNT DAY, TUESDAY.
Board Meets at 11 *O'clock.*
BANKING HOURS FROM 10 *TO* 2.
W. H. JONES, Cashier.
F. C. HILL, Teller.

Exchange, Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. York, ¼ per ct. premium.

Virginia and South Carolina money Bankable, of the denomination of $5 and upwards.

BANK OF THE STATE.
OFFICERS OF THE BANK.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't.
Charles Dewey, Casher,
Seymour W. Whiting, Teller
Daniel DuPre, Bookkeeper,
Thos. W. Dewey, Clerk.

Hours of business from 10 *a. m. to* 2 *p. m.*
DISCOUNT DAY, WEDNESDAY.
Board of Directors meet at 10 *a. m.*

BANK RATES FOR SELLING EXCHANGE.
Sight Checks on New York 1 per cent. Premium.
" " " Philadelphia 1 " " "
" " " Baltimore 1 " " "

Notes of the South Carolina and Virginia Banks received.

MORE LAND FOR SALE.

500 Acres of Valuable Land, lying two miles South of Raleigh, on the Fayetteville road, will be sold on a long credit—notes well secured being all that is desired. Persons wishing to examine the land and premises can do so by calling on M. A. Bledsoe, who is authorized to sell it.

S. J. BAKER.
October 11, 1850. 82

Dress and Frock Coats.

100, JUST OPENED, of all qualities well cut and extremely well made.
E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, October 12th, 1850. 82

LADIES White Kid Slippers,
do do Satin do
do Black Kid do
do do do Walking Shoes.
Just received by R. TUCKER & SON.
Oct. 21, 1850. 85

J. HENRY HARRISS,
UPHOLISTERER AND MATTRESS MAKER,

WOULD respectfully inform the Public, that he constantly keeps on hand a supply of the best Bed Mattresses of all kinds—including the much approved SHUCK AND COTTON MATTRESS, which will be found a perfect luxury, either in Summer or Winter, Also,

SOFAS, LOUNGES, EASY CHAIRS,
&c.;

manufactured in every style to order.

Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice and all work warranted to be done in the best and most wrokmanlike manner.

My shop is on Wilmington street, opposite the TIMES Office.

N. B. The public will please bear in mind that I attend personally to the manufacture of my Mattresses, Sofas, Lounges &c.

Raleigh, Nov. 5, 1850. 89 tf

DIARY AND DAILY
Pocket Remembrance, for 1850.

FOR the use of Private Families and Persons of business; containing an Almanac and Banking Table, Counting House Almanac, and a Blank space for memorandums, for every day in the year.

For Sale at the
N. C. BOOKSTORE.
Raleigh Nov. 12th, 1850.

J. D. WILLIAMS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE,
NORTH CAROLINA.
July 19th, 1850. 6m-60

J. KANE'S
RESTAURANT.

IS open for the season; and everything furnished in such establishments will be served up in the best style, and at the shortest notice.

FRESH SUPERIOR OYSTERS
RECEIVED DAILY.

My Restaurant is on the Corner of Fayetteville and Martin Streets, in the vicinity of the Court House, Yarbro's and Lawrence's Hotels.

P. S. There is a BILLIARD ROOM attached to the Establishment.

Raleigh, Nov. 19th, 1850. 94 tf

THE PEPPER BOX.
CORNER OF WILMINGTON AND BARGETT STREETS.

THIS splendid Establishment, just completed, and elegantly fitted up, is now open for the inspection and patronage of the Public.

W. R. PEPPER, the Agent and Manager, is well known in this community, and throughout the State, as a Caterer for the tastes of all those fond of

GAME, OYSTERS, FISH,
And other Delicacies of the Season,
BAKED, SCALLOPED, FRIED, STEWED,
And done up *Brown*, with all the *et ceteras:*

The House is so arranged as to furnish Saloons completely retired for private parties of gentlemen desirous of feasting themselves and friends.

PEPPER attends to the *Cuisine* in person. Trays handsomely piled up, sent to every part of the City at short notice: and Parties will be supplied at any hour of the day or night, by sending their orders to the House.

Members of the Legislature, when fatigued with their arduous official duties, may refresh themselves at PEPPER'S; and other Visiters, as well as his old friends and customers of the City, are invited to do the same. No pains or expense shall be spared to make this THE HOUSE where every wish of the Epicure shall be gratified.

W. R. PEPPER,
Agent for L. F. SMITH.
Raleigh, Nov. 18th, 1850. 93

NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF
JEWELRY AND
FANCY ARTICLES, GOLD AND SILVER PLATE,
WATCHES, GUNS a PISTOLS, &c., &c., &c.

C. B. ROOT,

HAS just returned from the North, with one of the most brilliant and chaste assortments of Jewelry, Fancy articles of new and beautiful varieties, Gold and Silver Watches, &c., &., ever before offered in this market.

He invites the attention of citizens and strangers. He will be constantly receiving and opening packages for a few weeks to come, and will take pleasure in exhibiting them to all who may give him a call

October 4th, 1850. 80

BUSINESS COATS.

125 CHEAP TWEED COATS, at a very low price.
E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, October 12th, 1850. 82

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS
FOR 1850.
Fresh Arrivals from the Latest Importations!

THOMAS R. FENTRESS,
MERCHANT TAYLOR, RALEIGH N. C.
ONE DOOR ABOVE THE POST OFFICE.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and patrons—to the members of the Legislature—and to strangers visiting the City, that he continues to carry on the Tailoring Business in all its branches at his old stand, where he shall be happy to see them and sell them great bargains. The subscriber had deemed it unnecessary recently to advertise his business, as he was so well known throughout the State; but for fear his old friends and customers might be under the impression that he was carried away by the great "tornado" which passed Northwards a few days ago, he has thought it best to inform them that he is still in business and hopes they will give him a call. He would say to old friends and customers that the liberal patronage he has received since he has been here, has cemented him still more closely to the good old State of North Carolina; and he trusts that their patronage will continue to be bestowed on one who feels he kindly appreciates it; and for his part there shall be nothing lacking to give entire satisfaction. He might say more, but it is sufficient for him to say that he has the feelings of a North Carolinian. He is permanently located here—his interests are here—and here he expects to live and die.

The Subscriber is a friend and well-wisher to all mechanical business in the "Old North State." He thinks it the duty of our people to encourage our own hard-working mechanics, and keep them with us, and not drive them from our borders by encouraging manufacturers at a distance from us. We may wish for good times and State improvements, but we will never see them until we come to depend on our own mechanics, on home manufactures and home industry. When we come to do this then will we see our Cities and Towns flourishing; and our means will not be sent off to the "great City" of New York or Boston for articles that can be made in this State as well as at either of these places, and on as good terms.

The Subscriber has on hand a beautiful assortment of GOODS, selected by himself in person in the Northern Markets, of the latest and most approved styles and patterns. His Goods were purchased this Fall, and are entirely new. They were bought on as good terms as those of any House in this City; and he flatters himself that he can offer as liberal if not better bargains than any other Establishment in this City or in the United States. Call and examine for yourselves. You must be your own judges, and you will find this no mere "puff." The Subscriber considers it unnecessary to say any thing about the skill in cutting or making, as his business is conducted by himself; and he will leave it to those who deal with him to judge of his capacity in this respect. His experience in business is such, and he has been so long before the public, that he will not stoop to commend his own skill and attainments. He leaves it to his friends and customers to judge of his superiority over many who presume to call themselves Tailors, or Cutters, or "Artists"—if you please. His workmen cannot be surpassed by any, North or South, and he invites the public to call and try him before purchasing elsewhere. He pledges his word for good bargains, as he is determined to sell low.

His Stock comprises every article kept in similar Establishments. There is nothing you may call for which you cannot get. Call and try the well known Establishment, one door North of the Post Office.

The Subscriber's Stock comprises the Super black French Cloths and Cassimers—plain and doeskin, of all qualities and prices, and a splendid assortment of fancy Cloth, which for colors and quality cannot be surpassed. Also, a beautiful lot of plain black Satin Vestings, and a superb article of fancy French Silk and Satins for parties, with a choice variety of Fancy Cassimers for winter wear, and a very large lot of fancy French Cassimers, which will be disposed of on a very small advance. Also, a general assortment of fancy articles, consisting of lamb's wool, merino and silk Under shirts and Drawers—Dress Shirts, black and white kid, merino, and fancy cassimere Gloves—Half hose, cotton and merino—black and fancy silk Cravats; all of which are offered at uncommonly low prices. Also, a beautiful lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING, *made in my own House*, and which will be disposed of at the most reasonable prices.

Call and examine for yourselves.

N. B. Orders from a distance will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. The London and Paris Fashions regularly received.

THOS. R. FENTRESS.

WANTED Immediately, one or two Apprentices of good moral character. T. R. F.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1850. 93—6t

Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

COLLINS & Co's Axes, Handsaws, Files, Augers Chisels,
Hammers, Curry Combs, Knives and Pocket and Pen Knives.
One Set Balance Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pieces.
Balance Handled Carvers and Forks and Steels.
Brass and Fancy Cast And irons.
Brass Headed Iron Shovels and Tongs.
Spades and Shovels, Trace Chains, and Halter chains
Cotton and Wool Cards, No. 6. 8. 9 and 10.
Toilet and Swing Looking Glasses.
Superior English Mustard, sup. carb soda, clove mace, Nutmegs.
Spanish Indigo, copperas, fresh and salt snuff, powder, shot, and lead.
Turpentine and toilet soap, starch, sLoe thread and Bed Cords.
Prime green and black Tea.
Nails and brads, cast german and blister steel.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Nov. 2nd, 1850. 88

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

We sat down to the perusal of the first Annual Message of President FILLMORE (which in our last we placed before our readers) with the intention of enabling ourselves to present such views of its leading passages as might occur to us. But we confess ourselves at a loss to find in the Message any thing which it is in our wit to improve, or which it would not be presumption in us to attempt to enforce or amplify. The message is so plain indeed, that he who runs may read, and comprehend its contents. It expounds itself, and requires no interpretation.

We shall confine ourselves, therefore, for to-day at least, to a few observations on the general character of this very able State Paper.

The first thing about the Message which must strike most readers, is its commendable brevity, compared with many of the labored annual communications of preceding Presidents. With similar materials before them, some of his predecessors, whom to name would perhaps be deemed invidious, would have spun out a tissue which would, instead of six, have covered sixteen columns of the National Intelligencer. But the President has compressed into a comparatively small space all the information regarding public affairs, all expositions of principles, and all recommendations of particular legislation, which seemed requisite and proper; yet all with a perspicuity and distinctness which leave no room for either doubt or misapprehension. In these respects, as well as in the soundness of its doctrines and its tone of dignified moderation, it deserves to rank with the best (the latest) of the Messages of that great mediæval American statesman, President MADISON.

The parts of the Message which particularly attract our admiration are, that which inculcates the application to the functions and the duties of this Government of those great moral principles which are taught to individual man, as well by divine authority as by the promptings of uncorrupt nature, and the wisdom of ages. We are proud to find, for example, in the Message, such noble sentiments as the following:

"The great law of morality ought to have a national as well as a personal and individual application. WE SHOULD ACT TOWARDS OTHER NATIONS AS WE WISH THEM TO ACT TOWARDS US; and justice and conscience should form the rule of conduct between Governments, instead of mere power, self-interest, or the desire of aggrandizement."

In the same vein is, from beginning to end, the whole of that part of the Message which concerns our Foreign Relations; worthy of all praise, and auguring a continuance of our existing friendly relations with the whole world.

And, secondly, what the President says of the most important point in the domestic concerns of the Union is so entirely in accord with what we have always and repeatedly endeavored to impress upon our readers, that it would be strange indeed did it not command our entire concurrence, and, along with it, our respect for the moral courage with which the President has met the question. Referring to the series of measures passed at the last session of Congress with the view of healing the sectional differences which had sprung from the Slavery and Territorial questions, "I believe those measures," says the President "*to have been required by the circumstances and condition of the country.* I believe *they were necessary* to allay asperities and animosities that were rapidly alienating one section of the country from another, and destroying those fraternal sentiments which are the strongest supports of the Constitution." Regarding these measures as "*a settlement*, in principle and in substance—A FINAL SETTLEMENT of the dangerous and exciting subjects which they embraced"—for this reason, he adds, "I recommend your *adherence to the adjustment established by those measures*, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against evasion or abuse."

No one can doubt, who reads in connexion the passages of the Message which bear upon this object, the fixed determination of the President not only to take care that the laws enacted on the subject shall be faithfully executed, but to hold on to them, with all his might, and with all his constitutional authority, as the sheet anchor of the national peace and safety. In this patriotic purpose let all true patriots stand by him!

The *recommendations* in the message all speak for themselves, and will, we believe, almost universally command the public approbation.

Upon the Message, as a whole, whilst it loses nothing in our opinion by its embracing political principles which we have for very many years sustained with our feeble powers, we are the more pleased with it that it is something better than the embodiment of a particular party creed. Its frankness, its justice, its moderation, and, above all, its National tone and spirit, are such as to commend it to men of all parties, who love their country, its fame, its peace, and its prosperity. As a platform of principles, fit to be put in practice, though it may not be capacious enough to take in Disunionists and wilful agitators, there is no other class of politicians in our country that might not willingly, and even proudly, take their stand upon it.

National Intelligencer.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Dec. 5th.

Mr. J. R. McLean, Chairman of the Committee on Amendments to the Constiution, reported (as announced in yesterday's legislative summary,) adversely on the resolutions instructing them to enquire into the expediency of so amending the Constitution as to give the election of Judges to the people, &c., &c., and asked to be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

Upon the question—"shall the House concur in said Report?"—Mr. Foster, of Davidson, said, though unacquainted with Legislative proceedings, it seemed to him a little strange that the Chair man did not embody in one report *all* the subjects referred to the Committee, when the Committee had authorized a report upon the whole subject.

Mr. McLean dissented, and avowed his intention, after a vote was taken upon the report before them, to report a bill upon the other subject—Free Suffrage—alluded to.

Mr. Foster then said, that he understood the Chairman to say, that he would, after taking the vote, report a bill upon the subject. Now, he thought there was a desire to dodge the question; but he wished to give fair notice that no legislative trickery or legerdemain could shield certain gentlemen from going on the record.—*They should show their hands one way or the other!* He intended to offer, at the proper time, a minority report, and a bill, as a substitute for the one that would be reported.

Mr. McLean disclaimed any disposition to act unfairly in the premises, and in order to give the gentleman from Davidson an opportunity to submit his counter report, he asked leave to with draw the report upon the resolutions of Gen. Saunders; which leave being granted, he then submitted the other report, accompanied by a bill, providing for the *Legislative* amendment of the Constitution, so as to abrogate the property qualification in voting for Senators.

Mr. Foster submitted his minority report and bill. [It is not in our power to lay these before our readers, to day, but they shall appear.]

Mr. F. said, that finding himself in a minority upon this Committee—he would not say *respectable* minority, for it was a minority of *one;* and entertaining views entirely dissimilar from those of the Committee, he felt it a duty which he owed to himself and to those whose confidence had placed him in his present position, to embody his views briefly in a minority report. He would merely remark that, having requested the assistance of his friend from Guilford, whose acquaintance with researches into the early history of North Carolina was well known, they together had searched over the unpublished works now in the Secretary of State's Office and if members desired to investigate the subject, they would find the startling historical fact, that *the people*—the true legitimate sovereigns of the land—had never had to this day an opportunity of framing their own Government.

Mr. Stevenson objected to an expression in the minority report, which conveyed the idea that the majority report embodied *all* the views of *all* the Committee. *He* was in favor of *another* amendment, besides the one proposed.

Mr. Foster had no desire to do any one injustice, and therefore, if the majority report did not suit his friend from Craven, he would cheerfully tender him the minority report for his signature; for there was no man with whom he would sooner go before the people of North Carolina upon this subject, than his friend from Craven.

Mr. McLean said that *he* was in favor of Mr. F.'s bill, and wished to set *hims If* right.

Mr. Foster again said that he wished to say, that he had asked Mr. McLean to join him in a minority report, going for submitting to the people whether or not they wished a Convention, in preference to free suffrage alone, and *he had refused!* For his own part, he was against free suffrage, if that was all he was to have, and the people would yet show that they will not put up with it *alone*, when other important rights are withheld from them.

MR. RAYNER'S BILL

CONCERNING A CONVENTION.

WHEREAS, it is strenuously insisted on by many of the citizens of this State, that the provision in the Constitution, requiring a freehold qualification to entitle persons to vote for members of the Senate in the General Assembly, operates as a heavy grievance upon a large portion if not a majority of the freemen of the State; and whereas, it is contended, by many, that a majority of the freemen of the State demand a change in the Constitution, so as to extend the right of voting for members of the Senate to all who are entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons; and whereas, the General Assembly believe, that if this be a grievance to be remedied, measures should first be adopted providing for ascertaining the will of their constituents preparatory to a change of the Constitution:

The 1st section then goes on to provide, That the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, of each and every county in the State, at the first term that shall be held after the first day of January eighteen hundred and fifty one, shall appoint two inspectors to superintend the polls to be opened at each and every election precinct in said counties, for ascertaining by ballot, the will of the freemen of North Carolina, relative to the meeting of a State Convention.

The 2nd section provides, That it shall be the duty of the sheriffs of the respective counties in this State to open polls at the usual election precincts in said counties, on the first Thursday in in May 1851, when and where all persons qualified by the Constitution to vote for members of the House of Commons, may vote for or against a State Convention—those who may wish a Convention voting, with a printed or written ticket, "Convention," and those who do not want a Convention, voting in the same way, "No Convention," or "Against Convention."

The 4th provides, That it shall be the duty of the Governor, as soon as he shall have received the returns of the sheriffs, to compare, in the presence of the Secretary of State, Public Treasurer and Comptroller, the number of votes for and against a Convention; and if it shall appear that a majority of the votes polled in the State are in favor of a Convention, he shall forthwith publish a proclamation of the fact in such newspapers as he may think proper; and he shall issue a writ of election to the sheriff of each and every county in the State, requiring him to open polls for the election of delegates to the Convention, at the same places, and under the same rules, as prescribed for holding other State elections, said polls to be opened and elections held on the first Thursday in August next.

The 7th provides, That all persons, qualified to vote for members of the House of Commons, under the present Constitution, shall be entitled to a vote for members to said Convention; and all free white men, of the age of twenty one years, who shall have been resident in the State one year previous to, and shall continue to be so resident at the time of the election, shall be eligible to a seat in said Convention.

The 8th provides, That each county in the State shall be entitled to elect the same number of delegates to said Convention that said county is entitled to members in the House of Commons, and no more: *Provided*, that those counties, which, in consequence of division since the last apportionment, now vote together for any given number of members in the House of Commons, shall vote in the same way for delegates to said Convention.

The 9th provides, That the delegates elected shall convene in or near the city of Raleigh on the third Monday in September next; and provided that a quorum does not attend, on that day, the delegates may adjourn, from day to day, until a quorum be present; and a majority of delegates elected shall constitute a quorum to do business.

The 13th provides, That the following proposition shall be submitted to the people for their assent or dissent to the same; the former of which shall be understood as expressed by the votes for "Convention," and the latter by the votes "no Convention," or "against Conventon," at the time and in the mode herein before provided, viz: that the said Convention, when a quorum of the delegates who shall be elected, are assembled, shall frame and devise an amendment to the Constitution of this State, so as to provide, that all persons entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons, shall also be entitled to vote for members of the Senate in the General Assembly; and that said Convention shall not make any other alteration or amendment of the Constitution whatever.

The 14th provides. That if a majority of the votes at the election first directed to be held by this Act, shall be found 'for Convention,' it shall be considered and understood that the people by their vote as aforesaid, have conferred on the delegates to said Convention, the power and authority to make the alteration and amendment in the existing Constitution of the State, in the particular herein enumerated, but in no other.

And the 15th provides, That the said Convention, after having adopted an amendment to the Constitution in the said particular, shall have power and authority to prescribe the mode for the final ratification of the same by the people of the State; and to prescribe all necessary ordinances and regulations for the purpose of giving full operation and effect to the Constitution as thus altered and amended.

MR. AMIS' RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the Constitutional oath prescribed to members of Congress, faithfully to observe the Constitution, requires them to enact whatever laws may be necessary to secure the full, perfect, and speedy attainment of any provision of the Constitution, and that any failure to do so is a violation of the Constitution and in derogation of their solemn oath.

Resolved, That the law known as the Fugitive slave law, passed by Congress, at its last session, or some other equally efficient, is necessary to secure the full, perfect and speedy execution of one of the most important provisions of the Constitution, and that Congress, in passing said law, acted in pursuance of the plainest requirements of Constitutional duty.

Resolved, That all efforts to repeal said law, or in any way hinder or defeat or delay the delivery of persons held to service or labor in any State under the laws thereof, upon claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due, are flagrant violations of the Constitution; and that those who engage in such efforts, manifest not only a heedless indifference to constitutional duty, but a deep seated and unrelenting hostility to the constitution and the Union.

Resolved, That it is the duty of those who love the Union and desire its preservation, to co-operate against those who thus manifest a disposition to destroy it, and compel them to submit to the constitution, and the laws passed in accordance therewith, or take measures to drive them from the Union.

Resolved therefore, That in order to ascertain who they are that thus meditate the destruction of our Government, against whom every lover of his country should unite in defence of the constitution, our Northern brethren be, and they are hereby requsted, fully and fairly to meet the questions herein referred to, and, by convention or legislative action, to declare unequivocally for or against the Union and the constitution in all its parts and with all its requirements.

Resolved, That any unreasonable delay on the part of any State to take its position, will be considered as a determination to treat with indignity the just complaints of a grossly wronged people; and that we shall feel warranted in shaping our course accordingly.

Resolved, That our brethern of the Southern States are earnestly requested to unite with us in the position we have taken of union and co-operation against the enemies of the Union.

Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor, be requested to transmit forthwith to the Governors of the several States of the Union a copy of the foregoing resolutions, with a request that they submit them without delay to the Legislatures of their respective States, if in session, or, if the Legislatures be not in session, to place them with all convenient despatch before the people.

DAILY REGISTER.

DAILY ISSUE.

Saturday Morning, Dec. 7th.

☞ We committed an unintentional error in our last, in our statement of the House vote for Comptroller. Messrs. Cotton, Bond and Wilson, Locos, voted for Maj. Collins, and Messrs. Blow, Davidson and D. F. Caldwell, Whigs, voted for Maj. Clarke. Mr. Erwin voted for Mr. Dargan; Mr. Swanner for Mr. Anderson, and Mr. Sherard for Mr. Nixon.

There was also a mistake in our account of proceedings of Wednesday, whereby Mr. Parham, instead of his colleague, Mr. Wiggins, was made to introduce the Bill for the incorporation of the Granville Plank Road Company.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Upon a first and very cursory perusal of the late admirable Message of Mr. FILLMORE, our feeling was, we freely confess, upon the whole, one of some little disappointment, that the nullification with which the Fugitive Slave Law is threatened in certain sections of the North, should not have been specifically commented upon. The closer, however, that we study that document, the more thoroughly and firmly are we convinced that it is, from every consideration, precisely the thing for the crisis; for, although it does not, in terms, name the Fugitive Slave Law as one to be enforced, it is so clearly embraced in the recommendation to preserve unimpaired, the whole compromise acts, and in the determination which it expresses to enforce the laws, that any more explicit reference to that act was rendered unnecessary. It would *not* have become the chief Executive of a community of States, of diverse interests and conflicting opinions, to have taken up the cudgels of the partizan for any State or either section. It is his duty to see to the enforcement of the laws everywhere, and under any circumstances; and this he has expressed his firm determination to do, in a manner that puts him before the whole country, without regard to section, as a President who intends to uphold the Constitution and all its guaranties.

We cannot but indulge the hope, that the official announcement of the views of the President will have a most wholesome influence upon the public mind. At all events, while Mr. Fillmore entertains his present sentiments, and has the power always at his disposal, to carry his determination into effect, we can perceive no good reason for despairing of the cause of Union and Peace.—Fanatics in Massachusetts may continue their attempts to resist the execution of the laws; but, then, the President has made the emphatic declaration, that he will do his duty, at all hazards.—South Carolina may be ready to secede—but she will hardly have the folly and temerity to take that step alone. Let all men, then, who love the Union, and respect the rights of the different States, take their stand upon the platform laid down in the Message, and we have no fears for the result.

REPORT FROM THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The views of the Secretary of the Navy are set forth with great clearness and exhibit much consideration of the subjects discussed.

The superfluity of officers of the higher grades in the navy, as compared with the subordinate grades, the importance of providing that from time to time as officers may decline in capacity for useful public service, either from superannuation or other cause, they may be retired from the active list on terms both just and liberal; the proper rule of promotion in the highest grades of the service, so that merit might have its claims allowed without entire exclusion by seniority; the recommendation to recognise by law the office of Commodore and to raise at least two officers to the rank of Rear Admiral—these are topics upon which the report makes many excellent suggestions and submits each point to the consideration of Congress in a manner calculated to invite the practical attention of that body.

The extension of our territory along the Pacific Coast, with the inconvenience and delay of communicating directly with it, is urged by the Secretary as giving a special reason in addition to others of great weight, why the office of Rear Admiral should be created. With an officer of that rank in command of the whole coast and with authority to convene courts martial without the need of waiting orders from Washington, the efficiency of the service in that quarter would be greatly promoted. Squadrons connected with the coast and with the protection of the Pacific trade might have their permanent stations at San Fransisco, Astoria, San Diego or other suitable points, without the necessity of returning at the close of every cruise to some one of the Atlantic ports.

With regard to the application of steam to ships of war the Secretary is not of the opinion that sail vessels will be thereby superseded; but he regards war steamers as most valuable auxiliaries. It is, of course, impossible to know, yet awhile, what new improvements may be applied to steamers to render them still better adapted to purposes of war, yet enough have been ascertained, tested and proved, to demonstrate an extraordinary degree of efficiency in these vessels and to give ground for a reasonable expectation that other and further uses will be found in which they will prove highly available.

The Naval Academy at Annapolis has been placed under a new and improved system of regulations with an enlarged corps of professors; and the attachment of a practical instruction in seamanship and gunnery, on short cruises under the direction of the superintendent, in analogy with the system of encampments by the cadets at West Point, is justly regarded as an improvement of much value.

The report on the whole is admirably systematized and its recommendations are made in an unassuming manner and with an evident sincerity which looks intently to the good of the service, the interests of the country and the honor of our flag.

We are gratified to learn from the Union that the members of both Houses of Congress have reassembled in a better spirit than when they separated on the 30th of September last. There seems to be a fixed determination among a decided majority of both Houses to arrest further discussion and agitation of slavery. From what we can learn, if the question should be brought up in any form, motions will be made to lay the resolutions on the table; which proceeding will cut of debate, and will probably succeed in both houses.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

FRIDAY, Dec. 6th.

Mr. Drake, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred a resolution in favor of H. T. Dyer, Sheriff of Wilkes County, reported the same to the Senate and recommended its passage. Read second time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Rogers.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be requested to inquire into the expediency of so amending the existing law as to authorize the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for each and every County in the State, to levy a tax on real estate to create a fund to pay talis jurors who may hereafter be summoned to sit on jury trials.

On motion of Mr. Bynum.

Resolved, That the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, be instructed to enquire into the propriety of liberating a mulatto boy, the property of Col. John Roberts, of Cleaveland. Said resolutions was accompanied by a memorial.

Mr. Nixon, a bill to enlarge the power of the Commissioners of the town of Wilmington. Read first time and referred to Committee on Internal Improvements, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Watson, a bill to repeal the act of the General Assembly of 1848-'49, providing for the support of a system of International Literary and Scientific exchanges. Read and referred to Committee on Library.

Mr. Washington, a bill authorizing Needham Lofton, Jr., to emancipate his slave Elias Council, upon certain conditions therein mentioned. Read and referred to Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, to wit, the bill to incorporate the Ashville and Greenville plank road Company; which, after sundry amendments, was passed its second reading.

Rec'd message from the House, with Resolutions providing for certain alterations and improvements in the Hall of the House of Commons, and making an appropriation therefor. Read first time, and on motion of Mr. Bynum, referred to a select Committee, consisting of Messrs. Bynum Sheppard and Drake, with instructions to enquire into the propriety of making similar provisions for furnishing Senate Chamber.

A bill to amend an act passed at the Session 1833-'34, entitled an act to establish a bank in the State of North Carolina, was taken up and on motion of Mr. Bower ordered to be laid on the table.

Mr. Thomas from the Committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred the bill to incorporate the Tennessee Rail Road Company, reported the same without amendment and recommended its passage.

On motion of Mr. Cameron, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. G. D. Poole, member elect from Pasquotank, appeared and was qualified.

The Speaker laid before the House a report from the Bank of Fayetteville, and also one from the Cape Fear, which were ordered to be sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

Mr. Avery presented the resignation of D. Purvis, a Justice of the Peace for the county of McDowell.

Mr. Hayes, of Cherokee, presented a memorial from citizens of Cherokee county, praying the Legislature to take some action upon the removal of the Cherokee Indians from the State; which was, on motion of Mr. Avery, ordered to be referred to a Joint Select Committee of 3 from the House and 2 from the Senate.

Mr. Barnes, of Edgecombe, a resolution that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of giving County Courts the discretion to pay Wardens of the poor. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Pigott, the bill to repeal a portion of the Revenue Act of 1846-'47, levying a tax of one per cent. upon the estates of persons dying without lineal heirs, was taken up, and debated by Messrs. Pigott, Hill, of Caswell, Steele

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Person, and D. F. Caldwell. Mr. Caldwell moved the bill be indefinitely postponed; upon which the ayes and nays were demanded, and the bill was indefinitely postponed by a vote of ayes 61, nays 53.

The unfinished business of yesterday being in order, Mr. Avery moved to lay the bill for the incorporation of the Greensboro' Division of the Sons of Temperance on the table; which was lost; and, on a call for the ayes and noes on the second reading,

Mr. Jones remaked that he intended to offer no farther opposition to the passage of the bill, except to offer an amendment. He had heard the opinions of the House, and the bill needed amendments. It gave as much power to such associations as the Legislature possessed, and their powers were unlimited. He therefore offered as an amendment, to strike out the words "State or Federal," and insert "laws of the State or of the United States;" which was adopted.

He further proposed to amend by adding a section, that it shall be lawful for the General Assembly to alter, modify, or repeal the act of incorporation, whenever it shall appear that the powers granted have been or may be transcended. Such a clause was usual.

Mr. Steele said, that the example of other States was of no consequence to him. He admitted no such authority. The plain meaning intended to be conveyed by the precautions of the gentleman from Orange, was, that the Legislature was afraid of the Order of Sons of Temperance. There was no man in the Order but would scorn a charter clogged with such a clause. If such were incorporated with the bill, he would vote against it, himself. He did not suppose that the gentleman himself had any fears, that the Order would vary from its legitimate purposes, but others had. He professed to know something of the Order. He was a member, himself, and was not afraid to avow it here or elsewhere. He had no fears that the Order would interfere in the politics of the country, and would ask the gentleman, whether as a private individual or a political man he believed it could do more mischief with or without a charter. The sole object of an application for incorporation was to enable the Order to hold the little property which it might accumulate, and surely that accumulation could never be very great. The opposition might be very patriotic; but why were the Sons of Temperance singled out for hostility, while Odd Fellows and Masons passed unquestioned. The institution should be fostered, not opposed.

Mr. Brogden said he had not designed saying any thing, but the gentleman had coated his pill over so sweetly, that he thought some might swallow it without reflection. He could not remain quiet while the gentleman talked like,

"Some ancient sage philosopher
Who had read Alexander Ross over".

He objected to the institution, because it might interfere with politics. Though small at present, it might hold the balance of power in elections, and might turn their course. He had seen the power of the Anti-renters in New York to control that State, and many associations in other States, insignificant in themselves, had that same power as was the case with the Sons of Temperance. He admired the Order in its proper sphere, but thought it out of place when it applied for Legislative aid. He could tell the gentleman (Mr. S.) the difference between Odd Fellows and Masons and Sons of Temperance. The latter had already interfered in elections. It had interfered in the matter of treating and had made that a test question in some counties. It had interfered in this city in the Municipal election.—Was not this interference?

He was opposed to the Division on principle.—Look at Rome, where crowds of friars, monks, and others, drones upon society, fatten on the substance of the people, and such was the result of all incorporations, to enjoy some particular rights not granted to others. The principle was dangerous, and he would vote against it.

Mr. G. W. Hayes said he was sorry to see the question in the Legislature. Such an opposition ought not to be made, but while an attack was made, he felt it his duty, as a member and as a man, to defend it. The Order was assailed without cause. It had no object but the reformation of the drunkard, and interfered with the political or religious liberty of no man. He denied that it had ever been the aggressor in political warfare; on the contrary, it had been attacked, and he himself was near remaining at home, because he would not consent to ride to the Legislature on a whiskey barrel.

Mr. Dargan said that there were many strange things in these days, stranger than any thing dreamed of in philosophy; but of all things strange, more strange things came from the County of Wayne than any where else. It was certainly strange, that in the middle of the 19th century, an age of progress when physical science was making such wonderful developments and mental culture brought to so high a pitch, an opposition should be found to the advance of morality. But the gentleman from Sleepy Creek opposed both physical and moral progress. There must be something singular in the atmosphere of that region that could generate ideas so hostile to internal improvements and moral reform. There was no reason for opposition to the order even if the legislature had power to stifle it altogether—There was nothing secret about it, nothing which was not open to the strictest scrutiny. Surely he (Mr. B.) had not examined any thing. His opinions and expressions all advocated a retrogade movement, which would carry us back rapidly to a State of barbarism. He would be sorry to believe the gentleman from Wayne reflected the opinions of his Constituents.

Mr. Johnston spoke in defence of the principle of the order, when

Mr. Jones said that the question was discussed as if it was on the passage of the bill, or if he had avowed himself as its opponent. Such was not the case, and the question was solely upon his amendment to limit the powers of the proposed Corporation. He had already pointed out one objection which had been recognized and remedied. If his proposed amendment were not adopted, he would call attention to another objection, which he would endeavor to provide for by an amendment, and that was, that the charter proposed was a perpetual one and it was usual to insert a limit to its existence; he would move for it in this case.

Mr. Jones having concluded, the debate was farther continued by Messrs. Steele, Brogden and Dargan, but as we did not hear the whole of the speeches, we will not attempt a report

The ayes and noes were called for on Mr. Jones' amendment, which was rejected, ayes 40, nays 71, and the Bill being put on its 2nd reading, passed, ayes 86, noes 27.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

(Reported for the Daily Register.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 7th, 1850.

Cotton market quiet on yesterday. Telegraphic advices from New Orleans state that the sales in New Orleans on the 4th were 6,000 bales, at a decline of ⅛.

(Telegraphed for the Register.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6th.

Intelligence has been received here of the acceptance, by the Texas Legislature, of the Boundary Bill.

The Legislature of Vermont has passed resolutions refusing all obedience to the Fugitive Law.

(Telegraphed for the Register.)

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 6th.

The Tornado on Cape Gerandeau has nearly destroyed the town. Many lives, too, are ascertained to have been lost.

THE CONTESTED SEAT.

We are informed that Gen. M. T. Hawkins will no further contend for the seat in the Senate, on account of the illness of his lady, which renders it necessary for her to spend some time in the South, where the General will attend her. The action has therefore been withdrawn.—*Warrenton News.*

'This animal,' said an itinerant showman "is the royal African Hyena, measuring 14 feet from the tip of his nose to the end of his tail, and the same distance back again, making in all 28 feet. He cries in the woods in the night season, like a human being in distress, and then devours all who come to his assistance; a sad instance of the depravity of human nature."

MARRIED.

In Goldsboro' on Thursday morning, the 5th inst., by the Rev. Ira T. Wyche, Dr. Charles F. Dewey, formerly of this City, to Miss Harriett Borden.

THE Rev. Mr. Walter of Ohio, will preach at 11 and 3 o'clock, and at candle light, on Sunday next, at the Christian Chapel in this City.

Dec. 6th, 1850. 98

NEW STOCK OF

Boots, Shoes, and Slippers.

HE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Market, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and coarse wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses comprizes every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boys, such as will suit the taste of all.

He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c, in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the city.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.

South East Corner Capitol Square.

Raleigh, Oct. 17th, 1850. 48

See R. R. R. R.*

To the Citizens of N. Carolina particularly.

WE can measure and furnish an entire suit of clothes (including coat, pantaloons, and vest,) at from 35 to $44; and will warrant them to be equal in all respects to any that can be furnished in the United States for that money. Gentlemen need no longer send out of the State for cheap Clothing, unless they prefer it.

OLIVER & PROCTER.

Raleigh, Nov. 8. 1850. 90

* Royal Raleigh Ringtail Rousers.

Important sale of Negroes.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of December next, at the residence of the late William Williams, of Pitt County, will be sold about

Twenty Valuable Negroes,

consisting of men, women and children.

ALSO, on the same day, other personal property—Horses, Mules, Hogs, Corn, Fodder, Peas, Turpentine, &c.

Six months credit; Purchaser giving bond with approved security.

JAMES L. COBB, Ad'm'r.

Falkland, Pitt co., Oct. 25th, 1850. 3t 86

N. PERRY,

Clothing Bazaar,

Sycamore St., 3 doors above Bank,

PETERSBURG, VA.

THE CHEAPEST and BEST assortment in this city of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS—Coats, Vests, Pants, Shirts, Gloves, Cravats, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Boys' and Servants' Clothing, &c. &c. &c.

Gentlemen are invited to call and examine our Stock, which will at all times be freely shown.

September 8, 1850. 73 tf.

Notice.

THE Annual Meeting of the Members of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Tuesday, the 17th day of December, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Nov 9th, 1850. 90

JOHN C. IN TOWN!

THE undersigned, who has just returned from the "unexplored regions" of the State of Nash, takes this method to return his thanks to the citizens of Raleigh, and the county, for their hospitali-"ties," and to inform them, that he wishes to purchase a few "Darkies." I will give as much for Boys between the ages of 10 to 25, and girls from 8 to 20, as any man on the top of the ground. I am not very particular as to color; but would prefer mulattoes with "Soap Locks."

Persons having such property for sale, are requested to give me a call, and those that have not, would do well to call also; as a few moments with me would no doubt fully remunerate them for the time.

I deem it unnecessary to say more, as there is not a man, woman, or child, in the State, who has not heard of the Hon. George E. Badger, Hon. W. H. Haywood, Jr., B. F. Moore, John C. Moore and "Bug" Oliver.

Mr. J. J. Ryals will attend to any calls during my absence. JOHN C. MOORE.

Nov. 22, 1850. 94 tf

☞ Standard and Times copy.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

THE Proprietor respectfully informs Members of the approaching General Assembly, that he is prepared to accommodate with comfortable lodging and good cheer

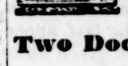
Twenty or twenty-five of their number.

He will spare no pains to satisfy and please his guests. He has all the necessary accommodations, and will devote his best exertions to that end.—TERMS—as moderate as the times will admit.

F. W. KING.

Oct. 1, 1850. tf 97

New Store and New Goods!



RALEIGH N. C.

Two Doors above Richard Smith's
Old Stand,

ALEXANDER CREECH, takes great pride and pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, and the surrounding Country, that he has just received from the North, and now opened for sale and inspection, a STOCK OF GOODS selected be himself with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers. A stock that will favorably compare with any stock in the State, and which he is determined to sell at such unprecedented low prices, that all he desires is to give him a call to ensure a sale. His goods were bought for sale and not to grace his shelves, and all he asks is to give him a very small advance on Northern prices.

If you wish bargains, call at his Store two doors above Mr. R. Smith's corner and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith's Co's. Auction and Commission Store

His Stock consists in part of the following:

For the Ladies,

A large and varied assortment of beautiful Prints of latest Styles, Black and figured Alpaccas, Cashmeres, Plain and figured Muslin Delaines, Ginghams, Jacconet and plain Cambric, Swiss and Book Muslin, Bonnat, Belt, Cap and Taffity Ribbons, Velvet Trimmings, Thead and Cotton Lace and edgings, Linen and Cambric H'k'fs, Cotton, Silk and Pongee H'k's, Plain and figured Bobinet, a beautiful assortment of Shawls, very low, a large and varied assortment of Hosiery for Ladies, Misses, and Infants, a well selected assortment of Ladies and Misses Shoes and Gaiters, and a great variety too tedious to mention, such as are usually found in similar well selected assortments.

For the Gentlemen.

Black French cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy ditto, Tweedes, some very heavy Wollen Tweedes, Kentucky Jeans, Sattinets, Black and fancy Satin Vestings, Merino assorted, Wollen Vesting very low, Flannel, all wool, Bleached Shirting and Sheeting, Bleached and unbleached Jeans, a large assortment of Fancy Cravats, very low, a good assortment of gentlemen's Hosiery and Gloves, Blankets uncommonly low, Silk, Moleskin, California and other styles of Hats, Cloth and Silk Plush Caps, Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Boys and Negroe's do, Cotton Cards, Umbrellas, &c, &c.

Do give him a call and you will not regret it.

ALEX. CREECH.

Raleigh, Oct. 26th 1850. 86 6t

Kerr & Cuthbert,

(SUCCESSORS TO HICKS & CUTHBERT,)

Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

PETERSBURG, Va.

HAVE constantly on hand:—

Prime Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugars,
Loaf, Crushed, Pulverised and Clarified do
Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffees
Black Pepper in grain and ground, and Allspice
Race Ginger in Bags, and Ground in Boxes
Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas
Tallow, Adamantine and Sperm Candles
Brown, Pale and Variegated Soaps
Gunpowder, Shot and Bar Lead
Blacking, Ink, Shoe Thread and Wrapping Paper
Good and Damaged Sole and Upper Leather
Liverpool and Ground Alum Salt
Prime Virginia and Western Bacon and Lard
Nails, assorted, with flooring and Warehouse
Regalia, Principe, and Havanna Cigars;

Together with a large stock of foreign and domestic Liquors, Wines, &c., which they offer at the lowest market rates.

The strictest attention paid to receiving and forwarding goods.

Petersburg January 29, 1850. 9 1y

JUST Received, and for sale, on consignment, a large lot of Summer and Fall Coats, Vests and Pants, which we are selling very low, to close a consignment.

A. B. STITH & CO.

August 26. 1850. 69

Notice

IS hereby given, that application will be made, at the next session of the North Carolina Legislature, for a charter to connect the Deep River with the Yadkin River, by means of a Portage Rail Road, and also to improve the Yadkin River, as high up as Wilkesboro', by means of Locks, Dams and Canals.

MANY CITIZENS.

Oct. 11th 1850. 82 6w.

Beckwith's Anti-dyspeptic Pills.

A FRESH supply just received, for sale in large or small quantities, by

P. F. PESCUD, Druggist.

Raleigh, Nov. 11th, 1850. 91

Young Ladies Institute,

SALISBURY, N. C.

Rev. Professor Morgan Principal.

IS amply furnished for the reception and comfort of 30 boarding pupils, and for their instruction in all the studies of a liberal and ornamental education, at an expense of 130 to 200 dollars a year, ending in June. Circulars sent to applicants.

Nov. 11th, 1850. 1m 91

VALUABLE LANDS AND NEGROES FOR SALE.

ALL that valuable Estate in Lands known as the 'Ravenswood Plantation,' late the property of George Pollock, deceased, situated in the County of Jones and State of North Carolina on Trent River and Mill Creek, about fifteen miles from the town of Newbern, will be sold at public Auction, under the direction of the subscribers, together with

130 SLAVES,

on Thursday the 12th day of December, 1850, on the premises.

This plantation contains about ten thousand Acres of Land of which about two thousand acres are cleared, and in a state of cultivation, well drained and fenced; about four hundred acres of rich pocosin, yielding from thirty to sixty bushels per acre These lands are all easily cultivated, and capable of high improvement, admirably adapted for Grain, Cotton, Hemp, Peas, &c. Between one hundred and one hundred and fifty acres have been recently limed, which proved highly beneficial. Marl and shell-rock abound in inexhaustible quantities in various parts of the plantation, of easy access, and imported lime can be had there at prices varying from six to eight cents. There is also a valuable landing belonging to the estate, immediately on the banks of Trent river, and sea-going vessels carrying five thousand bushels grain, can load there direct for sea.—There are fifteen hundred or two thousand acres of very rich uncleared land, a portion of which is drained and partially cleared, and the whole of the woodlands afford find grazing for stock. A Grist Mill and Saw Mill, with a never failing supply of water are on the plantation, besides a handsome two story Dwelling House, with all necessary out buildings, Overseer's House, Gin and Screw House with a first rate Gin and Iron Screw, capacious Barns, stables for Horses, Oxen, Cattle, Sheep, and Negro Cabins, with brick chimnies, capable of accomodating from one Hundred and Twenty, to Two Hundred Negroes. This property presents a most desirable opportunity for investment, and its situation is most eligible, and it can be easily divided into three or more separate valuable plantations. The Slaves consisting of

Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Masons, Millers, House Servants, and Field Hands,

having been well cared for, and raised, are not only exceedingly desirable to persons disposed to purchase, but it is believed a more valuable property of this description, was never before offered for sale in this State.

At the same time and place, will be sold the entire crop of

COTTON AND CORN

now being grown on the plantation, together with all his

Horses, Mules, Oxen, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Fodder, Peas, Farming Utensils of all kinds belonging to the same, and also the Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Those desirous of purchasing, are invited to examine the property before the day of sale, and every facility will be given them for so doing, by persons on the premises.

Apply to James W. Bryan, Newbern, N. C., and T. Pollok Burgwyn, Halifax, North Carolina.

Ravenswood, Jones Co., N. C. Oct 7. 87 td

SECOND SUPPLY OF

Cloth, Dress and Frock Coats.

GENTLEMEN, if you want a good fitting Coat, made in the latest style, Call at

E. L. HARDING & CO'.

State of North Carolina—GRANVILLE COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, September Term 1850.

Elizabeth Strange vs. Samuel Strange, } Petition for Divorce.

In this case, it appearing that a Copy of the Petition and Subpeona were issued to the defendant in manner as by the Statute in such cases is required, and the return thereon being that the defendant is not to be found: Proclamation is publicly made at the Court House door by the Sheriff for the said defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the Subpoena, and the said defendant failing to appear, it is ordered by the Court, that publication for three months be made in the "Raleigh Register," and in the "Raleigh Times," for the said Sam'l Strange to appear at the next (March) Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House, in Oxford, on the 1st Monday of March next, and answer the Plaintiff's Petition.

Witness, Benj. C. Cooke, Clerk of our said Superior Court at Oxford, the 1st Monday of September, A. D. 1850.

BENJ. C. COOKE, C. S. C.

Sept 22nd, 1850 77 3m

Livery Stables!

THE Subscribers, take occasion to inform their friends and the public generally, that they will carry on the business, in all its branches, at the same stand; and that no efforts nor expense will be spared on their part to accommodate the travelling community. Conveyances, with good horses and careful drivers, will be furnished at all times and at short notice; and in fact, every convenience for travelling, in the way of

HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

will be supplied on the most favorable and accomodating terms.

The Subscribers also expect to keep constantly on hand, good

HORSES, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &C.,

FOR SALE.

And persons wishing to put out their Horses by the week, or month, or year, will have them well attended to, at moderate prices. Their Stables are on Wilmington Street, just to the East of Market Square.

Hoping to receive liberal encouragement, the undersigned pledge themselves to do all in their power to merit public patronage and favor.

BUFFALOE & COOKE.

NORTH CAROLINA MUSIC STORE.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of announcing to the people of North Carolina, that he intends to open in this City, in December next,

A MUSIC STORE,

where will always be found a complete assortment of Foreign and American Music, and Musical Instruments; all of which will be selected by himself.

The Pianos will be from the best Manufactories in the United States, and will be sold at New York and Philadelphia prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1850. 89 tf

A CARD.

THE Subscriber, having made arrangements with Mrs. Frances Wilson of Norfolk, will be in the receipt of a regular supply of the finest

Norfolk Oysters,

together with fresh fish, smoked beef, beef tongues, and other rare luxuries, and he flatters himself, by using his best exertions to please, to receive a liberal support.

His regular supply of Oysters will commence about the 1st of November, and continue through the season.

He has engaged a part of **Mr. Willis Scott's** house on the corner of Market Square and Wilmington Street, where he will be pleased to receive the orders of Mrs. Wilson's former friends and customers.

H. J. POWELL.

Raleigh, October 25th, 1850.

BUSINESS COATS.

100 MORE of those desirable Coats; just opened—at the low price of $4 50.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Nov. 15th, 1850. 92

Wanted.

A GOOD House-maid. Enquire at this office.

Raleigh, Aug. 6th, 1850. 63 3t

FORWARDING.

I WILL attend to the forwarding of all Goods at Wilmington and Fayetteville, at the usual commission; and will, in all cases, forward by first boat without reference to *lines*. All orders for purchasers will be strictly attended to. Direct to care of

W. BRANSON,
Fayetteville and Wilmington.

April16, 1850. 31 tf

English, Goshen, and Parmesan Cheese, just to hand

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh September 21st, 1850. 76

MYER'S CELEBRATED CHEWing Tobacco; Imported Cigars of different Brands. Just received by

R. TUCKER & SON.

October 8th, 1850. 81

JENNY LIND SLIPPERS.

JUST received, and for sale by

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1850. 80

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 17, 1850. 66

PRIME SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

And the best Imported Cigars,

MAY BE FOUND AT

HENRY KEIM'S

GENERAL VARIETY STORE,

First Corner North of Yarbrough House,

And opposite Lawrence's Hotel,

Keeps on hand a good assortment of Useful, Fancy, and Ornamental Articles, Confectionaries, Groceries.

1 Doz. Guitars, on hand, from $1 to $35.
4 Doz. Violins, from $1 to $25.
A Variety of Accordeons.

HENRY KEIM.

Nov. 24th, 1850. 95

NEGRO CLOTHING.

WE have a large assortment of Negro Clothing, all kinds of Jackets, Over Coats, Pants and Vests, that we will sell cheaper than the goods can be purchased, much less to have them made. To which we invite the heads of families who have their servants to supply

OLIVER & PROCTER.

Oct. 12, 1850. 82

N. PERRY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

SYCAMORE STREET,
3 doors above Bank, PETERBURG, Va.

SUPERIOR
Ready Made Clothing,
AND
GENTLEMEN'S'
UNDER DRESS.

SHIRTS, COLLARS,
CRAVATS, STOCKS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUSPENDERS,
UMBRELLAS. TRUNKS, &c.

September 8th, 1850. 73 tf.

TO PAINTERS.

The Painter, Gilder, and Varnisher's Companion.

CONTAINING Rules and Regulations in Everything relating to the Arts of Painting, Gilding, Varnishing and Glass Staining.

H. D. TURNER.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

NO. 2, Vol. 11, S. C. Reports, being the decisions at the August Term, has just been issued from this Office.

November 26th, 1850. 4t

BANK OF THE STATE
OF
NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the first Monday in January next, at their Banking House in this City.

C. DEWEY Cashier.

Raleigh Nov. 30th, 1850. td 97

NEW BOOK STORE!

THE Subscriber has just opened a BOOK STORE in

RALEIGH,

Two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's store, where he offers to the public

SCHOOL BOOKS

Of almost every description, together with a large collection of

RELIGIOUS WORKS,

From the pens of eminent authors of the different Denominations; also,

STATIONERY

Of excellent quality; all of which he proposes to sell *on very reasonable terms.*

Any Book not on hand at present, can be ordered and received by the Subscriber, in a few days, and he will be prompt to fulfil all orders from town or country.

JOHN W. O'NEAL.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1850. 74 tf

SARATOGA WATER.

IN Quarts and Pints, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

2000 Acres of Land.

THE Subscriber is desirous of selling his land lying within three miles of Raleigh, on both sides of the road to Fayetteville.

The above land is well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Tobacco or Cotton, is well watered and healthy, and can be advantageously divided into three or four tracts, to suit small farmers, or residences for persons from the lower country.

Notes at interest, or Young Negroes will be received in Payment.

Persons desirous of seeing the above land will call on the Subscriber, or, in his absence, his Brother on the Premises.

JOSEPH T. HUNTER.

Sept, 23rd, 1850. 6w 77

S. F. PHILLIPS,

ATTENDS THE COURTS in the Counties of Orange, Alamance, Wake and Chatham.

apel ChHill, N. C., May 24, 1849. 24

TEA! TEA! TEA!

IMPERIAL, Young Hyson and Gunpowder, for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Nov. 21st, 1850. 94

TO INVALIDS.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medicinal purposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshalls and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

Nov, 21st. 94

CLOTHING BAZAAR.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

Fashionable Clothing,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscriber enters the field of competition with a large and well selected assortment of ll the new styles of Fashionable Garments for the Fall and Winter Trade. Determined to maintain the increasing reputation of the 'Clothing Bazaar,' every effort has been made to produce styles of Clothing well adapted to this market; from the very lowest price to the finest quality of Clothing. Customers can depend upon finding our garments well made, however low the price.

Merchants are invited to examine our stock, as we are determined not to be undersold by any house in the trade.

The fancy Department is full, embracing English French and Italian Cravats, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, Collars, &c, which will be sold at the lowest prices, by

N. PERRY.

Petersburg, Sept 8th. 1850, tf 73

SELF-PROTECTORS,
TO TRAVELLERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS

The greatest modern Improvement in Fire-Arms.

ELF-COCKING & SELF-REVOLVING POCKET PISTOLS.

DAILY EXPECTED, a large importation of fine Guns, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot-Bags, Bird-bags, &c.,&c., all which will be sold low.

C. B. ROOT.

MUSTARD.

ENGLISH, French and American, of superior quality. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

ov. 21st, 93

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior **Cigars Smoking and Chewing Tobacco**, are requested to try the supply just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

Nov. 21st. 94

STOLEN.

MY Horse was stolen from my stable, last night. Said horse is rather small in size, well made, and in good order. His colour is what is called sorrel, with long tail and mane—the right hind foot white and a white stripe in his face. Age about 7 years. Shod all round and a natural trotter. The thief also took with him a blind-bridle. I will give a liberal reward to any one who will secure said horse, so that I can get him again, or for any information that may lead to the recovery of the horse or the detection of the thief.

E. COLBURN.

Raleigh, Nov. 27th, 1850. 96

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made, at the ensuing session of the Legislature, for a Charter for the construction of a Plank Road from Pittsboro' to Haywood, or some convenient point on Deep River.

MANY CITIZENS.

October 19th, 1850. 84 tf

To my Town & Country friends.

THE Subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his Town and Country friends to his stock of Family Groceries, which he is determined to sell on as good terms as any one in the place. Among his stock may be found:

80 Bbbls. best Petersburg Flour—whole and half barrels.
2 Hhds. Bright and Dry P. R. Sugar,
5 bbls. do do N. O. do
6 do Crushed do
5 do Clarified do
4 do Pulverized do
1 Package best Loaf do
Rio, Laguira and Java Coffe,
Imperial and Black Tea, a fine article,
Tallow, Adamantine and Sperm candles,
Washing and Fancy Soaps,
Crane's Wash mixture—a superior article,
A fine lot imported segars—different brands,
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather; and many articles in the Grocery and Confectionary line.

Give me a call, and I am determined not to be undersold by Jew or Gentile.

L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, Nov. 7th 1850. 91

National Hotel.

NO. 5 COURTLAND STREET, NEW YORK.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT having passed into the hands of Mr. Geo. Seeley, formerly of the Eastern Pearl St. House, has been recently improved by the addition of

FORTY NEW ROOMS.

And has also been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished for the accomodation of the Public.

It is the aim of the Proprietor to render the **NATIONAL** quite equal to any of its cotemporaries in all those essentials that contribute to the reputation of a well conducted and well ordered Hotel.

The House is of the largest size, eligibly located, within three doors of Broadway, and in all respects conveniently arranged to promote the comfort and convenience of Guests. Persons visiting New York are respectfully invited to make their home at this Hotel during their stay in the City.

GEORGE SEELEY,
Proprietor.

New York, June 28, 1850. 53 6m

To Physicians, Chemists &c,

THE Subscribers offer Physicians a large and well selected assortment of pure

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

They would also invite the atttention of Chemists and Lecturers to their stock of

Pure Re-agents Chemicals and Chemical Wares.

Priced Catalogues furnished upon application, post-paid.

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
6th and Arch Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

September 1st, 1850. 6m- 71

C. & E. L. Kerrison & Co.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
Charleston, s. C.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and those who purchase Dry Goods, in their city, that they are now prepared to offer a large, choice and well assorted Stock of **Foreign and Fancy Dry Goods.**

As they receive the bulk of their Goods, *direct* from European Ports, they feel assured of being able to compete successfully with any other Market in the United States.

209 King, North West Corner of King and Mar-

August 24th, 1850. w3m

WORKS BY THE REV. C B TAYLOR.

RECORDS of a good Man's Life,
Margaret, or the Pearl.
Scenes in a Clergyman's life,
Earnestness.

H. D. TURNER.

Nov. 12th, 1850. 91

MERINO DRAWERS AND SHIRTS.

10 Dozen just at hand, Very cheap.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Superior Family Flour, made at Col. Thomas McGehee's Mill.

For Sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

November 28th. 1850. 97

LOT OF THOMASTOWN LIME,

Just received and for Sale by

R TUCKER & SON.

November 28th, 1850. 97

☞ Star and Standard copy.

Ladies Shoes and Slippers.

JUST received, by Express, direct from the manufactory.

Ladies Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes, (Ties and Buskins,)
do do and do Slippers.

ALSO ON HAND.

100 pieces Light and Dark Calico,
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings,
With a general assortment of
Dry Goods. Hats and Shoes,
Lawns and Ginghams, Groceries,
Cambrics and Jaconetts, Crockery.

For sale, low, by

J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, August 6th, 1850. 63

Sedgwick Female SEMINARY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Spring term of this Institution will open on Tuesday the first day of January, 1851.

TERMS per session of five months (payable in advance.)

Board and English Tuition,	$60,00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20,00
Use of Instruments,	3,00
Latin and French, each,	10,00
Incidental expenses,	1,00

MRS. J. J. FINCH, Principal.

November 29th, 1850. 4t 96

Soldiers Claims.

THE undersigned having much experience and success in the business, still takes military claims for Bounty lands and Pensions for prosecution before the government, on very reasonable terms, and with the utmost faithfulness and dispatch. All letters to him, from claimants, must be postage paid.

☞ The last Congress gave lands to all the officers and Soldiers who served one month or longer, and if dead, to their widows and minor children, in all the wars of the United States, since 1790.

And provision is now also made for pensions to Widows of Soldiers of the Revolution, who married before the year 1800.

He can furnish information concerning the grades of officers of the Revolutionary War, which is all important to claimants, and difficult to procure elsewhere. His charges will be moderate.

*** Any information concerning the heirs of the following officers of the Revolution will be thankfully received, viz:

Thomas Clark,	James Hogan,
Alexander Martin,	Wm. Davis,
James Martin,	John White,
James Moore,	Joshua Boman.

He can also furnish a copy of the rolls of the Officers and Soldiers of the State of North Carolina in the war with Great Britain, declared 18th of June 1812, giving in many instances the length of service, their respective offices and Regiments; the time of entering the service ☞ also the deserters, and every particular to facilitate the Collection of their Claims. ☞ Every agent should have a copy. Cost —only $10 each county!

J. H. KIRKHAM,
Raleigh N. C.

Raleigh, November 1st, 1850. 88

☞ Standard copy.

TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS,

And the Public Generally.

HAVING associated with me in the Clothing business, Mr. Silvester Smith, it will henceforward be conducted under the firm of J. J. Biggs & co. Mr. Smith has been long known as a Merchant Tailor, but is now turning his attention to the Ready Made business, and it is the design of the New firm, to keep up a large assortment of all kinds of

Ready Made Clothing,

Our Stock of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, will also be kept up, a beautiful assortment of which is now being opened, embracing all the latest styles.

Mr. PEACH will attend to the Cutting Department, as heretofore.

J. J. BIGGS.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th 1850. 8 46t

New Goods!

SEPTEMBER, 1850.

Peebles, Scott & White,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

WE beg leave to announce to our friends and customers that we are now in possession of our stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

embracing a general assortment of the most fashionable style of Foreign and Domestic Fabrics, suited to the Fall and Winter Trade.

We respectfully solicit an examination of our assortment by Country Merchants, as well as those buying at retail.

Our stock is large and commodious. In it will be found all the leading articles usually kept in a Fashionable Dry Goods Store.

PEEBLES, SCOTT & WHITE.

Sept. 22nd, 1850. 77

ASHEVILLE MESSENGER.

THIS Whig Journal, now in its eleventh year was, on the first of November, greatly enlarged and improved. It is now classed among the very largest papers in the State, printed on new type, fine paper, and, as will be seen, is the *cheapest paper in the State*, of its size.

TERMS.—$2 00 a year, payable in six months; $2 50 after six months and $3 00 after twelve months.

To Ministers and widows it is furnished at $1 5 in six months, and $2 00 after six months. To Clubs of five for $8 75; of ten, for $16 25, in advance

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Editor and Proprietor.

November 15th, 1850. 92

To Purchasers of Books South of BALTIMORE CITY.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully represent to Clergymen, Librarians, and all others in want of books in any department of Literature, whether published in Europe or the United States the advantages offered for obtaining them through his agency.

The publication of the leading houses of this country are generally found upon his shelves, and invariably supplied at the publishers' lowest cash prices, whether for the single copy or by the quantity.

Importation of Books to Order FROM EUROPE.

Foreign Books imported to order, by steamer or packet, with the greatest possible despatch and for the lowest rates.

To enable our customers to calculate correctly the costs of their orders before sending them, we have adopted the following low scale of prices:—

From England, new Books at 27 cents, old Books at 32 cents per shilling.

From France, new Books at 25 cents, old Books at 50 cents per franc.

From Germany, New Books at 87 cents, old books at $1 per thaler.

From Belgium, new Books at 20 cents, old Books at 30 cents per franc.

These rates are by Packet; when ordered by Steamer, an advance is charged.

☞ Books imported upon these rates to be paid for upon delivery—otherwise an advance will be charged.

A collection of Catalogues of old and new books, to which additions are constantly being made, can always be consulted at my store.

We are also in the monthly receipt of parcels of Catalogues from the various second hand booksellers in London, with the prices affixed, which we distribute gratuitously to all who may wish them.

☞ American Publications always on sale, or supplied to Order, without any advance on Eastern prices. J. S. WATERS, 244 Baltimore St.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 27th, 1850. 4w 87